

# A LIST OF THE BIRDS OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BY

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The following is a brief list of the birds of the Central Provinces which I have collected, observed, or I am otherwise aware of during a residence of over twenty years. Species which are probably to be found but which I have not yet observed or identified with certainty are enclosed in brackets. Every part of the Provinces has not been visited by me and most of the observations have been made at Nagpur, or in the districts during the winter months. In 1923 I published a list of the Central Provinces Birds in Record No. III of the Nagpur Museum. This list is now out of date as many alterations and additions have become necessary.

## ORDER: PASSERES.

1. [**Corvus corax laurencei** (Hume). The Punjab Raven.  
A rare straggler in Berar.]
2. **Corvus macrorhynchos culminatus** Sykes. The Indian Jungle-Crow.  
Resident, breeds February to April.
3. **Corvus splendens splendens** (Vieill.). The Indian House-Crow.  
Resident. Breeds in June and July. An albino was secured at Kodamendhi, Nagpur District, by Mr. P. G. H. Stent, I.C.S.
4. **Dendrocitta v. vagabunda** (Lath.). The Bengal Tree-Pie.  
Resident. It is probably a local migrant; at Nagpur, they are not seen till September and they disappear again when the weather gets warm.
5. [**Dendrocitta leucogastra** (Gould). The Southern Tree-Pie.  
McMaster records a specimen from Chikalda.]
6. **Parus major mahrattarum** Hartert. The Southern Grey-Tit.  
Resident in elevated and well-wooded parts of the Provinces. Not as common as the next species.
7. **Machlolophus xanthogenys apionotus** (Blyth). The Central India Yellow-checked Tit.  
Resident and common in well-wooded tracts.
8. **Sitta castanea castanea** Less. The Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch.  
Breeds April to May (Pachmarhi).
9. **Sitta castanea prateri** Whist. Prater's Nuthatch.  
A specimen obtained at Damarincha, Ahiri State.
10. **Sitta frontalis frontalis** (Horsf.). The Velvet-fronted Blue Nuthatch.  
Has been observed at Saugor and Betul.
11. **Turdoides terricolor terricolor** (Hodg.). The Bengal Jungle Babbler.  
A very common resident. Breeds chiefly from June to July.
12. **Turdoides striatus polioplocamus** Ob. The White-headed Babbler.  
Resident in South Chanda.
13. **Argya caudata caudata** (Dum.). The Common Babbler.  
A common resident.
14. **Argya malcolmi** (Sykes). The Large Grey Babbler.  
A common resident.

15. *Pomatorhinus horsfieldi obscurus* (Hume). Hume's Scimitar-Babbler.

Most probably a resident in the Satpura Plateau; specimens recorded from Seoni, Dhuwgarh near Pachmarhi (Osmaston) and Balaghat (Baihar Tahsil). Whether the birds seen by me in the Balaghat District were this or the subspecies *P. n. horsfieldi*, the Deccan Scimitar-Babbler, I am unable to tell, as the birds were not secured.

16. *Dumetia hyperythra* (Franklin). The Rufous-bellied Babbler.

A common resident throughout the well-wooded parts. Breeds late, June to September.

17. *Chrysomma sinensis sinensis* (Gm.). The Indian Yellow-eyed Babbler.

Resident throughout the Provinces. Breeds June to September. Clutches, even from the same locality, appear to belong to two distinct types. In one the eggs are smaller and speckled with red resembling eggs of *D. hyperythra*; in the other the eggs are larger and heavily blotched and streaked with red.

18. *Pellorneum ruficeps ruficeps* (Swain). The Indian Spotted Babbler.

Fairly common at Pachmarhi where it breeds May to June (Osmaston).

19. *Mixornis gularis rubricapilla* (Tick.). The Yellow-breasted Babbler.

Three specimens of this bird were obtained by me at Parasgaon in the Bastar State.

20. *Alcippe poiocephala brucei* (Hume). The Bombay Quaker-Babbler.

I obtained a specimen in the Bastar State and found it common in the Baihar Tahsil of the Balaghat District. It is not uncommon at Pachmarhi where it breeds early in July.

21. *Aegithina tiphia humei* S. B. The Central Indian Iora.

A common resident. Breeds June to July.

22. [*Aegithina nigrolutea* (Marsh.). Marshall's Iora.]

Occasionally found in the Northern parts of the Provinces.]

23. *Chloropsis aurifrons davidsoni* (Bak.). The Malabar Chloropsis.

Mr. Master records this species from Chikalda in Berar and I found it on the banks of the Indravati in the Ahiri State.

24. *Chloropsis jerdoni* (Blyth). Jerdon's Chloropsis.

Resident throughout the Provinces. Breeds June to July.

25. [*Hypsipetes psaroides ganeesa* (Sykes). The Southern Indian Black Bulbul.]

McMaster procured this bird at Chikalda on the Gawilgarh hills in Berar.]

26. *Molpastes cafer cafer* Linn. The Madras Red-vented Bulbul.

Common resident. Breeds May to August.

The Bulbuls of the Jubbulpore District are intermediate between the Central Indian Bulbul (*M. c. pallidus*) and the Bengal Bulbul (*M. c. benghalensis*). They are larger birds with a wing measurement of about 100 mm. The Bulbuls from the south-eastern parts of the Provinces will probably turn out to be *M. c. saturatus*, K. & W. but specimens have not yet been examined.

27. [*Molpastes leucogenys leucotis* (Gould). The White-eared Bulbul.]

Found north of the Nerbudda extending east to Hoshangabad and Saugor. I have not observed this bird personally.]

28. *Otocompsa jocosa emeria* (Linn.). The Bengal Red-whiskered Bulbul.

I secured one of a pair at Nagpur on the 7th April 1932.

29. *Otocompsa jocosa fuscicaudata* (Gould). The Southern Red-whiskered Bulbul.

This Bulbul is found in the Melghat and I have observed it in the Balaghat and Chhindwara Districts and also at Pachmarhi, where it breeds from April to July but the birds from the three latter localities have not been examined.

30. *Otocompsa flaviventris flaviventris* (Tick.). The Black-crested Yellow Bulbul.

Resident at Pachmarhi, where it breeds in June.

31. **Pycnonotus luteolus** (Less.). The White-browed Bulbul.  
Resident at Nagpur and Kamptee, but not plentiful. Breeds in June. This bird shuns observation though its call is familiar.
32. **Salpornis spilonotus** (Frankl.). The Spotted Grey Tree-Creeper.  
A rare resident. I got a specimen at Nagpur, another in the Chanda forests, and a third in the Betul District.
33. **Saxicola caprata bicolor** (Sykes). The Northern India Pied Bush-Chat.  
A winter visitor to the Provinces.
34. **Saxicola caprata burmanica** S. B. Indo-Burmese Pied Bush-Chat.  
Resident. Breeds in April and May.
35. **Saxicola torquata indica** (Blyth). The Indian Bush-Chat.  
A common winter visitor.
36. [**Enanthe opistholecua** (Strick.). Strickland's Chat.  
A winter visitor as far south as Nagpur according to Oates.]
37. **Cercomela fusca** (Blyth). The Brown Rock-Chat.  
Resident in the Jubbulpore, Saugor, Damoh and Hoshangabad Districts, but probably has a wider range. Breeds March to July in holes of walls, quarries, cliffs, etc.
38. **Phoenicurus ochrurus phoenicuroides** (Vieill.). The Black Redstart.  
A common winter visitor. It appears at Nagpur on or about the 23rd September.
39. **Cyanosylvia suecica** (L.). The Blue-throat.  
A common winter visitor.
40. **Calliope calliope** (Pall.). The Common Ruby-throat.  
A rare winter visitor. A specimen was secured at Lanita in the Balaghat District.
41. **Saxicoloides fulcata cambaiensis** (Lath.). The Brown-backed Indian Robin.  
A common resident north of the Taptee River.
42. **Saxicoloides fulcata intermedia** Whistler and Kinnear.  
Resident south of the Taptee River.
43. **Copsychus saularis saularis** (Linn.). The Indian Magpie-Robin.  
A very common resident. Breeds May to July.
44. **Kittacincia malabarica malabarica** Scop. The Shama.  
Has been recorded from Raipur.
45. **Turdus simillimus maharattensis** Whist. The Black-capped Black-bird.  
Rare, but may possibly breed in the Provinces. It has been recorded at Chikalda and I got specimens at Khawasa in the Seoni District and one at Nagpur.
46. [**Turdus unicolor** Tick. Tickell's Thrush.  
A winter visitor, has been taken at Raipur.]
47. **Geokichla citrina citrina** (Lath.). The Orange-headed Ground-Thrush.  
Probably found sparingly in the Provinces during the winter only. There is a specimen from Raipur in the British Museum.
48. **Geokichla citrina cyanotis** (Jard. & Sel.). The White-throated Ground Thrush.  
Resident in the well-wooded tracts. Breeds June to July.
49. **Monticola cinclorhyncha** (Vig.). The Blue-headed Rock Thrush.  
A winter visitor, a few specimens have been obtained at Nagpur.
50. **Monticola solitaria pandoo** Sykes. The Blue Rock-Thrush.  
A winter visitor to the whole of the Provinces.
51. **Myiophonus horsfieldi** (Vigors). The Malabar Whistling-Thrush.  
Resident in parts of the Provinces; very common at Pachmarhi and the Melghat and also recorded in the Sirguja State. Breeds June to July, placing its nest in crevices in more or less vertical rocks in ravines.

52. *Siphia parva parva* (Bechst.). The European Red-breasted Flycatcher. A common winter visitor.
53. *Muscicapula superciliaris superciliaris* (Jerd.). The White-browed Blue Flycatcher.  
A winter visitor has been taken in the Nagpur, Chanda, Balaghat and Chhindwara Districts.
54. *Muscicapula tickelliae tickelliae* (Blyth). Tickell's Blue Flycatcher. A common resident. Breeds in May and June.
55. *Eumyias thalassina thalassina* (Swain). The Verditer Flycatcher. A winter visitor.
56. *Alseonax latirostris* (Raff.). The Brown Flycatcher. Resident.
- 56A. *Alseonax ruficaudatus*. Rufous-tailed Flycatcher. A specimen secured by me at Nagpur on 30th October 1934.
57. *Calicicapa c. ceylonensis* (Swain). The Grey-headed Flycatcher. Common in winter. Recorded breeding at Pachmarhi in June and July.
58. *Tchitrea paradisi paradisi* (L.). The Indian Paradise Flycatcher. Resident. Breeds June to July.
59. *Hypothymis azurea styani* Hartl. The Indian Black-naped Flycatcher. Resident, but keeps to well-wooded tracts. Breeds June to August.
60. *Leucocera aureola aureola* (Less.). The White-browed Flycatcher. This race has been taken in the winter only at Nagpur and may be the resident bird in the north of the Province. It sometimes attends cattle, snapping up the insects disturbed by the animals.
- (a) *Leucocerca aureola compressirostris* Blyth. The Southern White-browed Fantail Flycatcher.  
This is the breeding bird at Nagpur.
61. *Leucocerca pectoralis* (Jerd.). The White-spotted Fantail Flycatcher. Resident probably throughout the Provinces. Very common in the Districts of Nagpur, Balaghat and Chanda. Breeds March to July.
62. *Lanius excubitor lahtora* (Sykes). The Indian Grey Shrike. Resident. Breeds March to May.
63. *Lanius vittatus* (Val.). The Bay-backed Shrike. One of the commonest shrikes in the Provinces. Breeds June to July.
64. *Lanius nasutus nigriceps* (Frank.). The Southern Black-headed Shrike. No records of its breeding in the Province, but birds have been secured in the winter months from Bastar, Bilaspur and Nagpur.
65. *Lanius schach erythronotus* (Vig.). The Rufous-backed Shrike. A winter visitor recorded as far south as Parasgaon in the Bastar State. Has been taken at Nagpur on 18th April 1920. They breed in the northern districts.
66. *Lanius schach caniceps* Blyth. Southern Grey-backed Shrike. Resident. Breeds chiefly in June.
67. *Lanius schach tephronotus* Vig. The Central Himalayan Grey-backed Shrike.  
A straggler into the Provinces in winter. I took a specimen at Ahiri in the Chanda District.
68. *Lanius cristatus cristatus* (L.). The Brown Shrike. A winter visitor throughout the Provinces. Arriving at Nagpur on September 4th and staying till April 30th.
69. *Hemipus picatus picatus* (Sykes). The Black-backed Pied-Shrike. Resident in the Satpura Plateau Districts according to Moss-King.
70. *Tephrodornis p. pondicerianus* (Gmel.). The Common Wood-Shrike. Resident and common throughout the Provinces.

71. **Pericrocotus speciosus semiruber** Whist. The Southern Scarlet Minivet. Not common. I have observed it in the districts of Balaghat, Chhindwara, Betul and the Bastar State. It has also been observed at Pachmarhi. Keeps to well-wooded localities. A party when disturbed were noticed making for trees with red leaves.
72. [**Pericrocotus brevirostris brevirostris** Vig. The Indian Short-billed Minivet. A rare winter visitor.]
73. **Pericrocotus roseus roseus** (Vieill.). The Rosy Minivet. Three specimens were obtained at Nagpur.
74. **Pericrocotus peregrinus peregrinus** (L.). The Small Minivet. A common resident. Breeds February to July.
75. **Pericrocotus erythropygius** (Jerd.). The White-bellied Minivet. Resident, but not common. Breeds in July and August.
76. **Lalage melanoschista melanoschista** (Hodg.). The Dark-grey Cuckoo-Shrike. I have taken this bird in the Bastar State only.
77. **Lalage sykesi** (Strick.). The Black-headed Cuckoo-Shrike. Resident. Breeds May to July.
78. **Graucalus javensis maceii** (Less.). The Large Cuckoo-Shrike. A common resident. Breeds April to June.
79. **Dicrurus macrocercus peninsularis** Ticehurst. The Southern Black Drongo. Common resident. Breeding May to July. Both the spotted and unspotted varieties of eggs have been observed.
80. **Dicrurus leucophaeus longicaudatus** (Hay). The Indian Ashy Drongo. Taken at Nagpur from February to April.
81. **Dicrurus c. caerulescens** (Linn.). The White-bellied Drongo. Resident, but probably a local migrant. Keeps to well-wooded localities and only seen at Nagpur during the cold months (date of arrival is 22nd September). Recorded breeding at Pachmarhi from March to April.
82. [**Chaptia aenea malayensis** (Hay). The Southern Bronzed Drongo. Jerdon has recorded this bird from the Bastar State, but it has not again been observed by others.]
83. **Chibia hottentotta hottentotta** (L.). The Indian Hair-crested Drongo. Probably resident, has been observed at Raipur and Balaghat and taken at Nagpur.
84. **Dissemurus paradiseus grandis** (Gould). The Assam Racket-tailed Drongo. Resident, but keeping to well-wooded parts. Breeds chiefly in May and June.
85. **Dissemurus paradiseus malabaricus** Lath. The Malabar Large Racket-tailed Drongo. This is the form found at Nagpur and the Bhandara Districts.
86. [**Locustella naevla straminea** (Severtz). The Turkestan Grass-hopper Warbler. Possibly a winter visitor, not observed by me.]
87. **Acrocephalus stentoreus brunnescens** (Jerd.). The Indian Great Reed-Warbler. A common winter visitor, some birds having been observed on 23rd April at Nagpur. It may possibly breed in the Provinces.
88. **Acrocephalus dumetorum** (Blyth). Blyth's Reed-Warbler. A common winter visitor, taken in Nagpur as early as 4th October.
89. [**Acrocephalus agricola agricola** (Jerd.). The Paddy-field Reed-Warbler. A winter visitor.]
90. **Orthotomus sutorius guzurata** Lath. The Indian Tailor-bird. A common resident. Clutches taken in June and July, but probably breeds both earlier and later.

91. *Cisticola exilis erythrocephala* Blyth. The Red-headed Fantail-Warbler. Recorded from Saugor and a specimen was secured by me at Khapa in the Balaghat District.
92. *Cisticola juncidis cursitans* (Frankl.). The Streaked Fantail-Warbler. Resident throughout the Provinces. Breeds August to October.
93. *Franklinia gracilis* (Frankl.). Franklin's Wren-Warbler. Resident. Breeds during the rains.
94. *Franklinia buchanani* (Blyth). The Rufous-fronted Wren-Warbler. A specimen was obtained in June at Nagpur and recorded breeding at Saugor.
95. *Megalurus palustris* (Horsf.). The Striated Marsh-Warbler. Resident in parts of the Provinces, e.g., Hoshangabad and Seoni. Breeds in April.
96. *Chaetornis striatus* Jerd. The Bristled Grass-Warbler. Resident. Has been recorded from Seoni, Saugor, Raipur and observed breeding at Kamptee in September.
97. *Hypolais rama rama* (Sykes). Sykes' Tree-Warbler. A common winter visitor, arriving early in September.
98. *Hypolais rama scita* (Eversmann). The Booted Tree-Warbler. A winter visitor.
99. *Sylvia hortensis jerdoni* Blyth. The Eastern Orphean-Warbler. A winter visitor. Specimens have been observed or taken in Chanda, Nagpur and in the Melghat.
100. *Sylvia curruca affinis* (Blyth). The Indian Lesser White-throated Warbler. Very common at Nagpur in the winter.
101. *Phylloscopus collybita tristis* (Blyth). The Brown Willow-Warbler. A winter visitor. Has been taken at Chhindwara.
102. *Phylloscopus griseolus* Blyth. The Olivaceous Willow-Warbler. A common winter visitor. It has been observed in the districts of Nagpur, Balaghat, Chanda, Bastar and also at Pachmarhi. It frequently creeps about branches and tree trunks after the fashion of a nuthatch.
103. *Phylloscopus inornatus humei* Brooks. Hume's Willow-Warbler. A winter visitor. Has been obtained at Nagpur, Bhandara and Mandla.
104. [*Phylloscopus nitidus nitidus* (Blyth). The Green Willow-Warbler. A winter visitor. Not yet secured.]
105. *Phylloscopus nitidus viridanus* (Blyth). The Greenish Willow-Warbler. Very common throughout the winter.
106. *Phylloscopus magnirostris* (Blyth). The Large-billed Willow-Warbler. A winter visitor. Has been taken at Nagpur.
107. [*Phylloscopus occipitalis occipitalis* (Blyth). The Large-crowned Willow-Warbler. A winter visitor.]
108. [*Seicercus burkii* (Burton). The Black-browed Flycatcher-Warbler. McMaster records this species from Kamptee and Chikalda.]
109. *Prinia socialis* (Sykes). The Ashy Wren-Warbler. A common resident.
110. *Prinia sylvatica sylvatica* (Jerd.). The Jungle Wren-Warbler. Resident. Breeds June to September.
111. *Prinia inornata inornata* (Sykes). The Indian Wren-Warbler. A common resident. Breeds from August to October, if not throughout the rains.
112. [*Cephalopyrus flammiceps* (Burton). The Fire-capped Tit-Warbler. A winter visitor, specimens have been taken at Raipur, Saugor and Nagpur.]

113. **Oriolus oriolus kundoo** (Sykes). The Indian Oriole.  
A common resident. Breeds May to July.
114. **Oriolus xanthornus maderaspatanus** Franklin. The Indian Black-headed Oriole.  
Resident, but more in evidence in well-wooded localities. Breeds May to July.
115. **Gracula religiosa intermedia** (Hay). The Indian Grackle.  
Resident in the Bastar State. Breeds from March to May.
116. **Pastor roseus** (L.). The Rose-coloured Starling.  
Visits the Provinces in large numbers in the cold weather.
117. **Sturnus vulgaris poltaratskii** (Finsch.). The Indian or Finsch's Starling.  
A winter visitor to the Northern districts.
118. **Sturnia malabarica malabarica** (Gm.). The Grey-headed Myna.  
Taken in the Bastar State and also observed at Nagpur.
119. **Temenuchus pagodarum** (Gm.). The Black-headed Myna.  
A common resident. Breeds from May to August in holes in trees.
120. **Acridotheres t. tristis** (L.). The Common Myna.  
Resident, and very common everywhere. Breeds April to July.
121. **Acridotheres ginginianus** (Lath.). The Bank Myna.  
Resident in the Nerbudda Valley and in the eastern portions of the Provinces. I found it common in the Kanker State and it extends west to Ramtek and Kamptee. Breeds in June excavating a nest chamber in the vertical banks of rivers or in the sides of wells.
122. **Sturnopastor contra** (L.). The Pied Myna.  
Resident throughout the Provinces, but more common to the east and probably absent in the west. Breeds May to July, constructing a massive nest on the branch of a tree.
123. **Ploceus philippinus** (L.). The Baya.  
Resident in the open country.
124. [**Ploceus benghalensis** (L.). The Black-throated Weaver-Bird.  
Probably resident in the Northern districts. Breeds in the rains.]
125. **Munia malacca** (L.). The Black-headed Munia.  
Observed at Pachmarhi by Bates and observed breeding in the east of Bhandara District by F. R. Blewitt on the 19th July.
126. [**Munia atricapilla** (Vieill.). The Chestnut-bellied Munia.  
May be resident in the Eastern districts. Breeding June to September in swampy localities.]
127. **Uroloncha striata striata** (L.). The White-backed Munia.  
Resident. Very common in the Chanda District, extending north to Bhandara and Betul. Breeds probably throughout the year.
128. **Uroloncha malabarica** (L.). The White-throated Munia.  
Common. Breeds February to October.
129. **Uroloncha punctulata lineoventer** Hodg. The Spotted Munia.  
Resident. Breeds almost throughout the year.
130. **Stictospiza formosa** (Lath.). The Green Munia.  
Resident, observed at Nagpur and at Bhanpuri, Bastar State.
131. **Amandava amandava** (L.). The Indian Red Munia.  
Resident. Breeds probably twice in the year. Nests have been taken in September, October and December.
132. **Carpodacus erythrinus** (Pall.). The Common Rose-Finch.  
A winter visitor.
133. **Gymnorhis xanthocollis xanthocollis** (Burton). The Yellow-throated Sparrow.  
A common resident. Breeds from April to May in holes in trees.

134. **Passer domesticus indicus** J. & S. The Indian House-Sparrow.  
This is the form which is resident at Nagpur.
135. **Emberiza stewarti** (Blyth). The White-capped Bunting.  
A specimen was obtained at Nagpur in December.
136. **Emberiza buchanani** (Blyth). The Grey-necked Bunting.  
A winter visitor.
137. **Emberiza melanocephala** (Scop). The Black-headed Bunting.  
A winter visitor.
138. **Emberiza icterica** Evers. The Red-headed Bunting.  
A common winter visitor.
139. **Melophus lathamii subcristata** (Sykes). The Crested Bunting.  
Resident. Breeds April to August, making a saucer-like nest of grass on the ground or in holes of banks and walls.
140. **Delichon urbica cashmeriensis** (Gould). The Kashmir Martin.  
A solitary specimen was obtained by Blanford at Bilaspur in April.
141. **Riparia paludicola brevicaudata** Horsf. The Indian Sand-Martin.  
Resident. Keeping to the banks of the larger streams. Breeds November to February in the sandy banks of rivers, constructing a scanty nest at the end of a narrow tunnel about three feet in length.
142. **Krimnochelidon concolor** (Sykes). The Dusky Crag-Martin.  
Resident.
143. **Hirundo rustica rustica** (L.). The Common Swallow.  
A winter visitor.
144. **Hirundo smithii filifera** Stephens. The Wire-tailed Swallow.  
Breeds probably throughout the year.
145. **Hirundo fluvicola** (Jerd.). The Indian Cliff-Swallow.  
Resident.
146. **Hirundo daurica nepalensis** (Hodg.). Hodgson's Striated Swallow.  
A winter visitor.
147. **Hirundo daurica erythrogygia** (Sykes). Sykes' Striated Swallow.  
Resident.
148. **Motacilla alba dukhunensis** (Sykes). The Indian White Wagtail.  
A common winter visitor.
149. **Motacilla alba personata** (Gould). The Masked Wagtail.  
A winter visitor.
150. **Motacilla maderaspatensis** (Gmel.). The Large Pied Wagtail.  
Resident.
151. **Motacilla cinerea caspica** Gm. The Eastern Grey Wagtail.  
A winter visitor. Arrives at Nagpur on about 20th September.
152. **Motacilla flava thunbergi** (Billberg). The Grey-headed Wagtail.  
A winter visitor.
153. **Motacilla flava beema** (Sykes). The Indian Blue-headed Wagtail.  
A winter visitor.
154. **Motacilla feldegg feldegg** Mich. The Black-headed Wagtail.  
A winter visitor taken at Nagpur.
155. **Motacilla citreola werae** Buturlin. The Yellow-headed Wagtail.  
A winter visitor.
156. [**Dendronothus indicus** (Gmel.). The Forest Wagtail.  
A rare winter visitor, not yet observed.]
157. **Anthus trivialis haringtoni** With. Witherby's Tree Pipit.  
A winter visitor. I have definite records from Melghat and Pachmarhij.



158. *Anthus t. trivialis* L. The Indian Tree-Pipit.  
A common winter visitor.
159. [*Anthus leucophrys jerdoni* (Finsch.). The Brown Rock-Pipit.  
A winter visitor.]
160. [*Anthus richardi richardi* (Vieill.). Richard's Pipit.  
A specimen was obtained at Nagpur.]
161. [*Anthus richardi thermophilus*, Jerd. Blyth's Pipit.  
A winter visitor.]
162. *Anthus rufulus* (Vieill.). The Indian Pipit.  
A common resident.
163. *Anthus campestris griseus* (Blasius). The Eastern Tawny Pipit.  
A winter visitor. Taken at Nagpur, Jubbulpore and the Kankar State.
164. *Alauda gulgula gulgula* (Frank.). The Small Indian Sky Lark.  
Resident.
165. *Calandrella brachydactyla dukhunensis* (Sykes). The Rufous Short-toed Lark.  
A winter visitor. Found in large flocks. These larks are the so-called Ortolans.
166. *Alaudula raytal raytal* (Blyth). The Ganges Sand-Lark.  
Resident. Has been observed breeding in the Saugor and Damoh Districts and in the Nerbudda and Kanhan beds in May.
167. *Mirafra javanica cantillans* (Jerd.). The Singing Bush Lark.  
Resident. Breeds in April and again from August to September.
168. [*Mirafra assamica assamica* (McC.). The Bengal Bush-Lark.  
Recorded by Murray as resident in the Eastern parts of the Central Provinces.]
169. *Mirafra erythroptera* (Jerd.). The Red-winged Bush-Lark.  
Breeds in April and again from July to September.
170. *Galerita cristata chendoola* (Frank.). The Crested Lark.  
Resident in the Northern districts where it breeds from April to May.
171. *Galerita deva* (Sykes). Sykes' Crested Lark.  
Resident. Breeds May to June.
172. *Ammomanes phoenicura phoenicura* (Frank.). The Rufous-tailed Finch-Lark.  
Resident.
173. *Eremopterix grisea* (Scop.). The Ashy-crowned Finch-Lark.  
Resident. Breeds December to May and again in August and September.
174. *Zosterops palpebrosa occidentis* Ticeh. The North-western White-eye.  
Resident.
175. *Aethopyga siparaja seheriae* (Tick.). The Himalayan Yellow-backed Sun-bird.  
I shot a male of this species at Lougher in the Balaghat District on the 1st April at an altitude of about 2,000 ft.
176. *Cinnyris asiatica asiatica* (Lath.). The Purple Sun-bird.  
A common resident.
177. *Cinnyris zeylonicus* (L.). The Purple-rumped Sun-bird.  
A common resident in the eastern parts of the Provinces, Raipur, Bastar, etc., extending west to the Bhandara District, and even to Nagpur where it is scarce.
178. [*Dicaeum concolor subflavum* S. B. The Belgaum Flower-picker.  
May be found in the western parts of the Central Provinces.]

179. *Dicaeum e. erythrynchos* (Lath.). Tickell's Flower-pecker.  
Resident.
180. *Piprisoma agile agile* Tick. The Thick-billed Flower-pecker.  
Resident. Breeds February to May.
181. *Pitta brachyura* (Linn.). The Indian Pitta.  
Resident. Breeds in June and July, constructing a huge globular nest of twigs and leaves on the ground or on low branches.

## ORDER: CORACIFORMES.

182. *Picus xan thopygius*, Gray. The Little Scaly-bellied Green Wood-pecker.  
Found sparingly in the Bastar State and in the Balaghat District. It is probably resident.
183. *Dryobates m. mahrattensis* (Lath.). The Yellow-fronted Pied Wood-pecker.  
A common resident. Breeds February to April.
184. *Dryobates h. hardwickii* (Jerdon). The Southern Pigmy Wood-pecker.  
Resident. Common in well-wooded parts. Breeds March to April.
185. *Micropternus brachyurus phaiiceps* Blyth. The Orissa Rufous Wood-pecker.  
I saw and took specimens of this bird at Khapa in the Balaghat District. Breeds in April and May, constructing its nest within the nest of the black tree ant (*Plagiotelepis*).
186. *Brachypternus benghalensis benghalensis* (L.). The Northern Golden-backed Wood-pecker.  
A common resident. Breeds January to March. This is the race found at Nagpur and Betul.
187. *Brachypternus benghalensis puncticollis*. Malherbe's Southern Golden-backed Wood-pecker.  
This form has been taken in the Chanda and Bhandara Districts, intermediates between the two forms also occur in the latter district.
188. *Chrysocolaptes festivus* (Bodd.). The Black-backed Wood-pecker.  
I have taken this bird at Charama in the Kanker State, at Tamia in the Chhindwara District and in the Betul District. It is probably a resident breeding during the cold months and laying a single white egg in a hole in a tree as usual.
189. [*Hemicercus canente cordatus* Jerd. The Heart-spotted Wood-pecker.  
Jerdon reported the occurrence of this bird in the Chanda forests, but it has not been observed by anybody since.]
190. *lynx torquilla* L. The Wryneck.  
A winter visitor.
191. *Thereiceryx zeylanicus caniceps* (Frank.). The Northern Green Barbet.  
Common in well-wooded localities. Breeds April to May.
192. *Xantholaema haemacephala indica* Lath. The Indian Crimson-breasted Barbet.  
Common. Breeds from January to April, earlier in the south.
193. *Cuculus canorus telephonus* (Heine). The Asiatic Cuckoo.  
I have regularly observed and heard cuckoos in the Nagpur, Bhandara, Bilaspur and Chanda Districts from April to June the earliest date being the 27th April.
194. *Cuculus poliocephalus poliocephalus* (Lath.). The Small Cuckoo.  
A single female specimen was taken at Nagpur on 15th September 1913.
195. *Cuculus micropterus micropterus* (Gould). The Indian Cuckoo.  
I have taken this bird at Nagpur in May, observed at Chanda (6th April) and at Beemalgondee, Chhindwara District (12th May).

196. [*Hierococcyx sparveroides* (Vig.). The Large Hawk-Cuckoo. Has been recorded as a straggler at Raipur.]
197. *Hierococcyx varius* (Vahl.). The Common Hawk-Cuckoo or Brain-fever Bird.  
A common resident, depositing its eggs in the nests of Babbblers.
198. *Cacomantis merulinus passerinus* (Vahl.). The Indian Plaintive Cuckoo. Resident. The eggs have been taken from the nests of Franklin's Wren Warbler. Two males of *C. m. querulus* were obtained by Hume at Raipur in 1871.
199. [*Penthoceryx sonneratii sonneratii* (Lath.). The Banded Bay Cuckoo. A rare species, recorded from Raipur.]
200. *Clamator jacobinus pica* Hempr. & Ehr. The Pied Crested Cuckoo. Arrives with the breaking of the monsoons and after depositing eggs in the nests of Babbblers disappears before the cold weather sets in.
201. *Eudynamis scolopaceus scolopaceus* (L.). The Indian Koel. Lays from April to June from 1 to 3 eggs in the nests of crows and once in that of *Oriolus kundoo*.
202. *Rhopodytes viridirostris* (Jerd.). The Small Green-billed Malkoha. Recorded from Sironcha.
203. *Taccocua leschenaulti sirkee* Gray. The Southern Sirkeer Cuckoo. Resident.
204. *Centropus sinensis parroti* (Stres.). The Southern Crow-Pheasant. Breeds June to August, making a huge globular nest of sticks, green leaves and grass in a thorny bush or tree.
205. *Psittacula eupatria nipalensis* (Hodg.). The Large Indian Paroquet. Common in well-wooded localities. Breeds March to April in holes in trees.
206. *Psittacula krameri manillensis* Bechst. The Rose-ringed Paroquet. Common. Breeds February to May. Some birds have the lower mandibles red.
207. *Psittacula cyanocephala cyanocephala* (L.). The Western Blossom-headed Paroquet.  
Breeds February to May.
208. *Coracias benghalensis benghalensis* (L.). The Indian Roller. Common. Breeds April to May, making use of a hole in a tree, or sometimes in an old wall or the roof of a house.
209. *Merops orientalis orientalis* (Lath.). The Common Indian Bee-Eater. Common. Breeds April to May.
210. *Merops superciliosus javanicus* (Horsf.). The Blue-tailed Bee-Eater. Resident, but not so common as the last species. Breeds in large colonies on river banks from April to May.
211. *Nyctornis athertoni* (J. & S.). The Blue-bearded Bee-Eater. Recorded at Pachmarhi by Osmaston.
212. *Ceryle rudis leucomelanura* (Reich.). The Indian Pied Kingfisher. Breeds from February to May.
213. (1035) *Alcedo atthis taprobana* Klein. The Common Indian Kingfisher.  
Breeds from February to June.
214. *Ramphalcyon capensis gurali* (Pearson). The Brown-headed Stork-billed Kingfisher.  
Resident, but not common. Observed breeding in the Balaghat District in June and July.
215. *Halcyon smyrnensis fusca* (Bodd.). The Indian White-breasted Kingfisher.  
Common resident. Breeds April to July.

216. **Hydrocissa coronatus** Bodd. The Malabar Pied Hornbill.  
Found in the eastern parts of the Provinces; I have observed it in the districts of Raipur, Nagpur, Bilaspur, Seoni and the Bastar State.
217. **Tockus birostris** (Scop.). The Common Grey Hornbill.  
A common resident.
218. **Tockus griseus** (Lath.). The Malabar Grey Hornbill.  
The species is reported as occurring in the Nimar District and I have noticed Hornbills at Khandwa which were destitute of a casque.
219. **Upupa epops epops** (L.). The European Hoopoe.  
A winter visitor. One secured at Lamta in the Balaghat.
220. **Upupa epops saturata** Lönn. The Tibetan Hoopoe.  
Ticehurst has identified birds from Seoni and the Deccan as of this race.
221. [**Upupa epops orientalis** (S. B.). The Indian Hoopoe.  
Probably resident in the northern districts. Breeds from February to May in a hole in a tree, wall or bank.]
222. **Upupa epops ceylonensis** Reich. The Ceylon Hoopoe.  
Birds from Seoni and Nagpur appear to be of this race.
223. [**Micropus melba melba** (L.). The Alpine Swift.  
Recorded from Gwalgarh (McMaster).]
224. **Micropus affinis affinis** (Gray). The Common Indian Swift.  
Common resident.
225. **Tachornis batassiensis palmarum** (Gray). The Palm-Swift.  
Breeds from February to April and again in July.
226. [**Indicapus sylvaticus** (Tick). The White-rumped Spine-tail.  
A forest species extending west to the Wyneganga and to Seoni.]
227. **Hemiprocne coronata** (Tick). The Indian Crested Swift.  
Resident, keeping to wooded tracts.
228. **Caprimulgus monticolus** (Frank.). Franklin's Nightjar.  
The commonest Nightjar in the Provinces. Breeds in May and June.
229. **Caprimulgus asiaticus** (Lath.). The Common Indian Nightjar.  
Common in open country, groves and low jungle. Breeds in April and May.
230. **Caprimulgus macrurus albonotus** (Tick). The Indian Long-tailed Nightjar.  
A forest species, breeding from March to May in densely-shaded ravines.
231. **Caprimulgus indicus indicus** (Lath.). The Jungle Nightjar.  
Resident in well-wooded tracts.
232. **Tyto alba stertens** Hartert. The Indian Barn-Owl.  
Resident. Breeds from September to January, laying from 3 to 6 white eggs in a hole in buildings or trees.
233. **Tyto longimembris** Jerdon. The Grass Owl.  
Resident in the eastern districts (Balaghat, Raipur).
234. **Asio flammeus flammeus** (Ponto). The Short-eared Owl.  
A winter visitor.
235. **Strix ocellata** (Less.). The Mottled Wood-Owl.  
Breeds from December to February.
236. **Ketupa zeylonensis hardwickii** Gray. The Brown Fish-Owl.  
Resident.
237. **Bubo bubo bengalensis** (Frank.). The Indian Great-horned Owl.  
Breeds from December to April, laying 2 to 4 white eggs on a rocky ledge or in a cave, or on the ground under a brush or tuft of grass.
238. **Bubo coramandus** (Lath.). The Dusky-Horned Owl.  
Occurs in the well-watered parts of Raipur where it probably breeds.

239. *Otus sunia sunia* (Hodg.). The North Indian Scops Owl.  
A specimen taken at Nagpur on 2nd November.
240. *Scops bakkamoena marathi* Tice. The Collared Scops Owl.  
Resident. Breeds from January to April.
241. *Athene brama indica* Frank. The Northern Indian Spotted Owlet.  
Very common. Breeds February to April.
242. *Athene blewitti* (Hume). The Forest Spotted Owlet.  
Found south of the Raipur District.
243. *Glaucidium radiatum radiatum* (Tick.). The Jungle Owlet.  
A common resident in well-wooded localities. Breeds from March to May  
in holes in trees.
244. *Ninox scutulata lugubris* (Tick.). The Indian Brown Hawk-Owl.  
Probably resident but not plentiful, has been taken both in open country  
and in forest at Nagpur and Chanda.

ORDER: ACCIPITRES.

245. *Pandion haliaëtus haliaëtus* (Linn.). The Osprey.  
A winter visitor.
246. *Aegypius monachus* (Linn.). The Cinereous Vulture.  
A winter visitor to the Northern districts, has been observed in Jubbulpore,  
Saugor and Nimar.
247. *Sarcogyps calvus* (Scop.) The Black Vulture.  
Resident. Breeds on trees from January to April.
248. *Gyps fulvus fulvescens* (Hume). The Indian Griffon Vulture.  
Breeds on rocky cliffs in company with the next species and lays a single  
white egg. The latter have been taken in October and December.
249. *Gyps indicus indicus* (Scop.). The Indian Long-billed Vulture.  
Common. Habits similar to above.
250. *Pseudogyps bengalensis* (Gmel.). The Indian White-backed Vulture.  
Resident. Breeds in October and November. The nest is an irregular plat-  
form placed on a tree.
251. *Neophron percnopterus ginginianus* (Lath.). The Smaller White  
Scavenger Vulture.  
Very common resident. Breeds February to May, making a nest of sticks  
on a cliff, tree or building.
252. [*Aquila heliaca* (Sav.). The Imperial Eagle.  
Probably a rare winter visitor.]
253. *Aquila nipalensis nipalensis* (Hodg.). The Eastern Steppe Eagle.  
A winter visitor ranging south to Raipur and Nagpur where I have taken it.
254. *Aquila rapax vindhiana* (Frank.). The Indian Tawny Eagle.  
A common resident. Breeds from November to June, building a nest of  
sticks on trees.
255. [*Aquila clanga* (Pall.). The Greater Spotted Eagle.  
Probably resident, in the Northern districts. Breeds on trees from April to  
June and as far south as the Tapti.]
256. *Aquila hastata* (Less.). The Small Indian Spotted Eagle.  
Resident in the Eastern districts. Has been observed breeding in Raipur  
and Bilaspur.
257. *Hieraëtus fasciatus fasciatus* Vieill. Bonellis Eagle.  
Resident but not common. Breeds December to February.
258. *Hieraëtus pennatus* Gmel. The Indian Booted Eagle.  
Specimens obtained at Hoshangabad and Nagpur.
259. *Butastur teesa* (Frank.). The White-eyed Buzzard.  
A common resident. Breeds in April.

260. *Haliaeetus leucorypha* (Pall.). Pallas' Fishing Eagle.  
Resident. Breeds in November.
261. [*Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus* (Horsf.). The Large Grey-headed Fishing Eagle.  
Resident. MacArthur took an egg at Ramtek on 20th November.]
262. *Ichthyophaga humilis plumbeus* (Jerd.). The Himalayan Fishing-Eagle.  
Specimens of this Fishing Eagle have been taken by Mr. A. Donald in the Melghat.
263. *Haliastur indus indus* (Bodd.). The Brahminy Kite.  
Resident. Breeds in February.
264. [*Ictinaetus malayensis perniger* (Hodg.). The Indian Black Eagle.  
Jerdon is said to have seen this species in Central India (? Bastar) and MacArthur declares he took an egg probably of this species in April in the Bilaspur District.]
265. *Limnaetops cirrhatus cirrhatus* (Gmel.). The Indian Hawk Eagle.  
Resident. The nest is placed on a high tree, in which a single egg is laid at some time from January to April.
266. [*Limnaetops nepalensis nepalensis* (Hodg.). Hodgson's Hawk-Eagle.  
Reported to have been found in winter as far south as Seoni and Pachmarhi, but these may just as well have been *L. n. kelaarti*, Legge's Hawk Eagle.]
267. *Circæus gallicus* (Gmel.). The Short-toed Eagle.  
Resident. Breeds on trees (rarely on cliffs), and lays a single egg between January and May in a loosely constructed nest of sticks.
268. *Haematornis cheela minor* (Hume). The Indian Lesser Crested Serpent Eagle.  
Breeds on trees from March to May.
269. *Milvus migrans govinda* (Sykes). The Common Pariah Kite.  
Breeds from October to February.
270. *Milvus migrans lineatus* (Gray). The Black-eared Kite.  
A winter visitor.
271. *Elanus caeruleus vociferus* (Lath.). The Black-winged Kite.  
Breeds in December and January.
272. *Circus macrourus* (Gmel.). The Pale Harrier.  
A common winter visitor.
273. *Circus pygargus* (Linn.). Montagu's Harrier.  
A winter visitor.
274. [*Circus cyaneus* (Linn.). The Hen Harrier.  
A straggler to the Provinces in winter.]
275. *Circus melanoleucus* (Forst.). The Pied Harrier.  
A winter visitor to the Eastern districts. I have observed it at Paraswara in the Balaghat District, and at Nawegaon, Bhandara District.
276. *Circus aeruginosus aeruginosus* (L.). The Marsh Harrier.  
A common winter visitor. I once observed one feeding on carrion and keeping at bay a crowd of vultures.
277. [*Buteo rufinus* (Cret.). The Long-legged Buzzard.  
A rare winter visitor. Has been taken at Raipur.]
278. *Astur badius dussumieri* (Temm.). The Shikra.  
Common resident. Breeds April to May.
279. *Astur trivirgatus indicus* Pearson. The Crested Goshawk.  
A rare forest bird, probably resident. I have taken it at Nagpur and in the Balaghat District.
280. *Accipiter nisus nisosimilis* (Tick.). The Asiatic Sparrow-Hawk.  
A winter visitor. Has been taken at Khatkali in the Melghat and at Nagpur.

281. **Pernis ptilorhynchus ruficollis** (Less.). The Indian Crested Honey-Buzzard.  
Resident. Breeds April to July.
282. **Falco peregrinus calidus** (Lath.). The Eastern Peregrine Falcon.  
Taken on the banks of the Nerbudda in winter.
283. **Falco peregrinus peregrinator** (Sund.). The Indian Peregrine or Shahin Falcon. Resident but not common. The nest is a mass of sticks, placed on a cliff.
284. [**Falco peregrinus babylonicus** (Gur.). The Red-capped or Barbary Falcon. A rare winter visitor. A specimen has been taken at Raipur.]
285. **Falco jugger** (Gray). The Lagger Falcon.  
Resident.
286. **Falco subbuteo subbuteo** (L.). The Hobby.  
A winter visitor. I took a specimen at Nagpur, and it has been taken at Raipur.
287. **Falco chiquera chiquera** (Daud.). The Red-headed Merlin.  
Resident. Breeds January to May, generally about February.
288. **Falco tinnunculus objurgatus** S.B. The Indian Kestrel.  
The Kestrels have not yet been worked out for want of material, two races are probably winter visitors, and a third is resident. A clutch of three has been taken in the Saugor District on 30th September.

ORDER: COLUMBAE.

289. [**Crocopus phoenicopterus phoenicopterus** (Lath.). The Bengal Green Pigeon.  
Recorded as occurring with the next species at Pachmarhi.]
290. **Crocopus phoenicopterus chlorogaster** (Blyth). The Southern Green Pigeon.  
Resident.
291. **Sphenocercus sphenura** (Vig.). The Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon or Kokla.  
Osmaston records this species as a very rare visitor to Pachmarhi in April.
292. **Muscadivora aenea sylvatica** (Tick.). The Northern Green Imperial Pigeon.  
Occurs in the Bastar State, and Chanda with a wing measurement of 220 to 225 mm.
293. **Chalcophaps indica** (L.). The Emerald Dove.  
Resident in forest country in the Balaghat District.
294. **Columba livia intermedia** (Strick.). The Indian Blue Rock-Pigeon.  
Resident, but more plentiful in the wheat-growing areas; scarce in the cotton-growing tracts except near the vicinity of cliffs or old forts where large colonies usually establish themselves.
295. **Streptopelia orientalis ferrago** Evers. The Indian Turtle Dove.  
A winter visitor.
296. **Streptopelia orientalis meena** (Sykes). The Indian Rufous Turtle Dove.  
Resident. I have taken it in June at Nagpur and in January at Paraswara (Balaghat District).
297. **Streptopelia chinensis suratensis** (Gm.). The Spotted Dove.  
Resident, partial to forest areas. Breeds almost throughout the year.
298. **Streptopelia senegalensis cambayensis** (Gm.). The Little Brown Dove.  
Resident. Breeds almost throughout the year.
299. **Streptopelia decaocto decaocto** (Friv.). The Indian Ring-Dove.  
Resident. Breeds throughout the year.

300. *Oenopelia tranquebarica* (Herm.). The Indian Red Turtle-Dove.  
Resident. Breeds almost throughout the year.

ORDER: PTEROCLETES.

301. *Pterocles indicus* (Gmel.). The Painted Sandgrouse.  
Resident. Breeds chiefly in March, April and May.

302. *Pterocles exustus erlangeri* (Neum.). The Common Indian Sandgrouse.  
Resident.

ORDER: GALLINAE.

303. *Pavo cristatus* (L.). The Common Peafowl.  
Breeds June to September. Albino peafowl have been reported from the Bastar State.

304. *Gallus bankiva* R. & K. The Indian Jungle-Fowl.  
Resident in the eastern half of the Provinces, Balaghat, Bhandara, Bastar, etc., extending west into the Chanda District, and across the Pench River.

305. *Gallus sonneratii* (Temm.). The Grey Jungle-Fowl.  
Resident throughout the Nerbudda Valley west of Jubbulpore, the Melghat, and the Chanda District.

306. *Galloperdix spadicea spadicea* (Gmel.). The Red Spur-Fowl.  
Resident. Birds from the Nimar District appear to be *G. s. caurina*, Bf.

307. *Galloperdix lunulata* (Val.). The Painted Spur-Fowl.  
Resident.

308. *Excalfactoria chinensis* (L.). The Blue-throated Quail.  
Probably resident in the eastern parts of the Provinces.

309. *Coturnix coturnix coturnix* (L.). The Common Quail.  
A winter visitor rarely breeding in the Provinces.

310. *Coturnix coromandelica* (Gmel.). The Black-breasted or Rain-Quail.  
Resident.

311. *Perdicula asiatica asiatica* (Lath.). The Jungle Bush-Quail.  
Resident. Breeds September to February.

312. *Perdicula asiatica argoondah* (Sykes). The Rock Bush-Quail.  
Resident in the Western Central Provinces.

313. *Coryptoplectron erythrorhynchum blewitti* (Hume). Blewitt's Bush-Quail.  
Resident in the forest regions of the Eastern Central Provinces (Mandla, Balaghat, Seoni, Chanda, Raipur and Bastar).

314. [*Francolinus francolinus asiae* (Bonap.). The Indian Black Partridge.  
May be resident in the extreme north of the Provinces. ?]

315. *Francolinus pictus pictus* (J. & S.). The Southern Painted Partridge.  
Resident in the southern parts of the Provinces (Raipur, Chanda and Balaghat). Breeds during the rains.

316. *Francolinus pictus pallidus* (Grey). The Northern Painted Partridge.  
Resident in the Northern and Western portions of the Provinces. The races of the Painted Partridges in the Central Provinces have not yet been properly investigated.

317. *Francolinus pondicerianus interpositus* (Hart.). The Northern Grey Partridge.  
Breeds February to June and sometimes again from September to November.

ORDER: HEMIPODII.

318. *Turnix suscitator tajjoor* (Sykes). The Common Bustard Quail.  
Breeds chiefly during the rains (June).

319. *Turnix dussumieri* (Temm.). The Little Button-Quail.  
Resident. Breeds chiefly from June to September.



320. *Turnix maculatus tanki* (Blyth). The Indian Button-Quail.  
Resident. Breeds May to September.

ORDER: GRALLAE.

321. [*Rallus aquaticus korejewi* Sar. The Turkestan Water Rail.  
A straggler in winter. Has been taken at Sehore.]
322. [*Hypotaenidia striata gularis* Horsf. The Indian Blue-Breasted Banded Rail.]
323. [*Porzana porzana* L. The Spotted Crake.  
May be a straggler in winter.]
324. *Porzana pusilla pusilla* (Pallas). The Eastern Baillons Crake.  
Taken at Nagpur in April and May and observed elsewhere in winter.
325. *Amaurornis phoenicurus chinensis* (Bodd.). The Chinese White-Breasted Water Hen.  
Breeds probably from May to September; clutches of 4 and 5 taken in Bhandara in July. A bird from Nagpur had a wing measurement of 156 mm.
326. *Amaurornis akool akool* (Sykes). The Brown Crake.  
Resident.
327. *Gallinula chloropus indicus* (Blyth). The Indian Moorhen.  
Breeds from July to September.
328. *Porphyrio poliocephalus poliocephalus* (Lath.). The Indian Purple Coot.  
Breeds in September.
329. *Fulica atra atra* (L.). The Coot.  
Breeds in September in a nest very similar to that of the Purple Coot.
330. *Metopidius indicus* (Lath.). The Bronze-winged Jacana.  
Breeds from June to September.
331. *Hydrophasianus chirurgus* (Scop.). The Pheasant-tailed Jacana.  
Nidification similar to that of the Bronze-winged Jacana.
332. *Rostratula benghalensis benghalensis* (L.). The Painted Snipe.  
Resident. Breeds at all seasons.
333. *Grus grus lilfordi* (Sharpe). The Eastern Crane.  
A winter visitor to the Nerbudda Valley.
334. *Grus leucogeranus* (Pallas). The Great White or Siberian Crane.  
A straggler was shot by McMaster at Kuhl near Nagpur.
335. *Antigone antigone antigone* (L.). The Sarus.  
Resident. Breeds in July and August and also in March.
336. *Anthropoides virgo* (L.). The Demoiselle Crane.  
A winter visitor keeping to the larger river basins.
337. *Choriotes nigriceps*, Vig. The Great Indian Bustard.  
Resident. Breeds October to December, laying a single egg, in a hollow on the ground with or without a lining of grass. Females sometimes have the black pectoral band complete and distinct.
338. *Sypheotides indica* (Gmel.). The Lesser Florican or Likh.  
Breeds in August and September.

ORDER: CHARADRIFORMES.

339. *Burhinus oedicnemus indicus* (Salv.). The Indian Stone-Curlew.  
Breeds from February to August, but chiefly in April.
340. *Esacus recurvirostris* (Cuv.). The Great Stone-Plover.  
Resident. Lays two eggs between February and June in river-beds on the sand or amongst stones.

341. *Cursorius coromandelicus* (Gmel.). The Indian Courser.  
Breeds from March to July.
342. *Rhinoptilus bitorquatus* (Jerd.). Jerdon's Courser.  
A rare bird found at Sironcha.
343. *Glareola maldivarum* (Forst.). The Large Indian Swallow-Plover.  
Resident. Breeds in May.
344. *Glareola lactea* (Temm.). The Small Indian Pratincole.  
Breeds in company with Terns, on sandbanks in the larger rivers from March to May.
345. *Larus brunnicephalus* (Jerd.). The Brown-headed Gull.  
A specimen was shot on the Telinkeri Tank, Nagpur, on 17th June.
346. *Larus argentatus cachinnans* Pallas. Yellow-legged Herring-Gull.  
Taken on the Mahanaddy River at Chandrapur in November.
347. [*Chlidonias leucopareia indica*. The Indian Whiskered Tern.  
A winter visitor.]
348. *Chlidonias l. leucoptera*. White-winged Black Tern.  
Has been taken at Raipur.
349. *Gelochelidon nilotica nilotica*. The Gull-billed Tern.  
Observed on the Mahanaddy River.
350. *Sterna seena* (Sykes). The Indian River Tern.  
Breeds gregariously in March, April or May in a depression on a sandbank.
351. *Sterna melanogaster* (Temm.). The Black-bellied Tern.  
Nidification similar to that of *S. seena* and frequently breeding in company with it.
352. *Rhynchops albicollis* (Swains.). The Indian Skimmer.  
Resident on the Nerbudda and Mahanaddy Rivers. Breeds from March to April after the fashion of other terns and in company with them.
353. [*Charadrius dubius curonicus* Gmel. The European Little Ringed Plover.  
A winter visitor.]
354. *Charadrius dubius jerdoni* (Legge). Jerdon's Little Ringed-Plover.  
Breeds from February to March, but probably later and earlier as well.
355. *Pluvialis dominicus fulvus* Gmel. The Eastern Golden Plover.  
Taken on the Mahanaddy River, near Chandrapur.
356. *Hoplopterus duvaucelli* Lesson. The Spur-winged-Plover.  
Observed in the Nerbudda and Indravati Rivers. Breeds from March to May.
357. *Lobivanellus indicus indicus* (Bodd.). The Indian Red-wattled Lapwing.  
Breeds chiefly from April to June, laying 4 eggs in a small hollow.
358. *Lobipluvia malabarica* (Bodd.). The Yellow-wattled Lapwing.  
Breeds from May to July.
359. *Himantopus himantopus himantopus* L. The Back-winged Stilt.
360. *Numenius arquata arquata* Lin. The Western Curlew.  
All curlews which I have shot on the Mahanaddy River have proved to be of this race. They were generally in small flocks.
361. *Numenius arquata orientalis* Brehm. The Eastern Curlew.  
A winter visitor. All birds shot on inland tanks in the Bhandara and Nagpur districts were of this race. They were either solitary or in small flocks of 4 or 5 birds.
362. *Limosa limosa limosa*. The Black-tailed Godwit.  
A rare winter visitor, one shot on the Sonagaon tank 4 miles south of Nagpur. It was a solitary bird associating with one other wader.

363. [**Macroramphus semipalmatus** (Jerd.). The Snipe-billed Godwit.  
A specimen is said to have been killed at Raipur by Capt. S. L. Wood  
(Asian 22 February 1894, page 377).]
364. **Tringa ochropus** (L.). The Green Sandpiper.  
A very common winter visitor. It has been observed at Nagpur on the  
14th September and some birds remain till June.
365. **Tringa stagnatilis** (Becks.). The Marsh Sandpiper.  
A winter visitor to the Northern districts (Jubbulpore, Seoni, etc.).
366. **Tringa hypoleuca** (L.). The Common Sandpiper.  
A winter visitor.
367. **Tringa glareola** (L.). The Wood Sandpiper.  
Very common winter visitor.
368. **Tringa totanus** (L.). The Redshank.  
Observed on the Mahanaddy River.
369. **Glottis nebularia** (Gunner). The Greenshank.  
A winter visitor.
370. **Philomachus pugnax** (L.). The Ruff and Reeve.  
A winter visitor, solitary individuals as well as large flocks have been seen.
371. **Erolia minuta** (Leister). The Little Stint.  
A winter visitor, common on the Nerbudda.
372. **Erolia temminckii** (Leister). Temminck's Stint.  
A winter visitor.
373. [**Erolia alpina alpina**, Lin. The Eastern Dunlin.  
A straggler to the Province in winter.]
374. **Capella nemoricola** (Hodg.). The Wood Snipe.  
Occurs on migration, has been taken at Mandla, Pachmarhi, Amarkantak,  
Balaghat and Serguja.
375. **Capella gallinago gallinago** (L.). The Common Fantail Snipe.  
A winter visitor.
376. **Capella stenura** (Bonap.). The Pintail Snipe.  
A winter visitor, more plentiful than the last species.
377. **Lymnocyptes minima** (Brunn.). The Jack Snipe.  
A winter visitor.

ORDER: STEGANOPODES.

378. Pelicans have been observed in the Northern districts in the rains  
and also in the Eastern districts, but whether they are *P. onocrotalus* or *P.*  
*philippensis* or both, has not been ascertained.
379. **Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis** (S. & N.). The Indian Large Cormorant.  
Resident, but not plentiful, nests on trees growing in water. An incom-  
plete clutch of 2 eggs was taken on the 13th July in the Balaghat District.
380. [**Phalacrocorax fuscicollis** (Steph.). The Indian Shag.  
A rare bird if it occurs at all.]
381. **Phalacrocorax niger** Vieill. The Little Cormorant.  
Resident. Breeds in colonies in July.
382. **Anhinga melanogaster** (Penn.). The Indian Darter or Snake-bird.  
Breeds in colonies, and generally in company with Cormorants and Herons,  
on trees in or near water.

ORDER: HERODIONES.

383. **Platalea leucorodia major** (Temm.). The Indian Spoonbill.  
Observed in the northern and eastern districts.

384. *Threskiornis melanocephalus* (Lath.). The White Ibis.  
Resident. Breeds gregariously from June to August constructing a stick nest on a large tree.
385. *Pseudibis papillosus* (Temm.). The Indian Black Ibis.  
Resident. Breeds at various seasons, March and April and again from August to December.
386. *Plegadis falcinellus falcinellus* The Glossy Ibis.  
Taken on the Mahanaddy, the birds were in a very large flock.
387. *Dissoura episcopa episcopa* (Bodd.). The Indian White-necked Stork.  
A common resident. Breeds from June to August.
388. *Xenorhynchus asiaticus asiaticus* (Lath.). The Black-necked Stork.  
Resident, breeds from October to December.
389. *Leptoptilus javanicus* (Horsf.). The Smaller Adjutant.  
Most probably resident.
390. *Pseudotantalus leucocephalus leucocephalus* (Penn.). The Painted Stork.  
Breeds gregariously often on trees growing near villages and makes a small nest of sticks.
391. *Anastomus oscitans* (Bodd.). The Open-bill.  
Breeds gregariously from April to July.
392. *Ardea purpurea manillensis* (Meyen.). The Eastern Purple Heron.  
Breeds from April to August, making a huge stick nest in thickets or in dense clumps of bulrushes.
393. *Ardea cinerea rectirostris* Gould. The Eastern Grey Heron.  
Resident.
394. [*Ardea goliath* Gret. The Giant Heron.  
Casual, Blanford once saw them near Nagpur (Kuhi).]
395. *Egretta alba modesta* (Gray). The Eastern Large Egret.  
All the Egrets are resident and breed gregariously in July on trees, making nests of sticks.
396. *Egretta intermedia intermedia* (Wagler). The Smaller Egret.
397. *Egretta garzetta garzetta* (Linn.). The Little Egret.
398. *Bubulcus ibis coromandus* (Bodd.). The Cattle Egret.  
Breeds from June to August.
399. *Demigretta asha* (Sykes). The Indian Reef-Heron.  
A specimen was observed on the Telinkheri Tank, Nagpur, and another on the Mahanaddy.
400. *Ardeola gravii* (Sykes). The Indian Pond Heron.  
Breeds in July and August, making a stick nest on a tree, several pairs often nesting in company.
401. *Butorides striatus javanicus* (Horsf.). The Indian Little Green Heron.  
Breeds May to August.
402. *Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax* (Linn.). The Night Heron.  
Breeds July to September in company with Egrets and other Herons.
403. *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus* (Gmel.). The Chestnut Bittern.  
Resident. Three eggs were taken from a nest placed amongst reeds in the Bhandara District in September. A specimen was also secured at Nagpur in April.
404. [*Dupetro flavicollis flavicollis* (Lath.). The Black Bittern.  
Reported to be resident.]
405. *Botaurus stellaris stellaris* (Linn.). The Bittern.  
A winter visitor.

## ORDER: PHOENICOPTERI.

406. *Phoenicopterus ruber antiquorum* (Temm.). The Common Flamingo.

Flocks of flamingoes are now and then seen flying over or settling in the Nagpur tanks. On the 9th June 1912 a large flock was observed on the Ambajheri Tank and on the 27th June 1912 I obtained a specimen out of a flock on the Gorewara Tank.

407. *Phoeniconaias minor* (Geoffr.). The Lesser Flamingo.

A specimen was shot on the 9th June 1912, associating with a flock of the larger species. In the winter of the same year I also saw a quantity of these birds being hawked about for sale.

## ORDER: ANSERES.

408. *Sarkidiornis melanotus* (Penn.). The Nukhta or Comb-Duck.

Resident. Breeds on trees, placing the nest in a hole in the stem or in a depression between the larger branches.

409. *Asarcornis scutulatus* (Muller). The White-winged Wood Duck.

A specimen is said to have been shot in the Bilaspur District by Mr. E. H. Young (*J.B.N.H.S.*, vol. xii, p. 572).

410. *Nettopus coromandelianus* (Gmel.). The Cotton Teal.

Breeds in July and August in holes in trees.

411. [*Anser anser* (Linn.). The Grey Lag Goose.

Winter visitor to the Nerbudda.]

412. *Anser indicus* (Lath.). The Bar-headed Goose.

A winter visitor, very common on the Nerbudda. A solitary individual was shot in a tank at Naghbir in the Chanda District.

413. *Dendrocygna javanica* (Horsf.). The Whistling Teal.

Resident; makes a nest of sticks in a tree, occupies an old nest of a crow or heron, or builds in grass or thorny shrub near water.

414. [*Dendrocygna fulva*. The Large Whistling Teal.

Oates in Humes' *Nests and Eggs* records a nest found at Saugor, taken from a large hollow in a tree.]

415. *Casarca ferruginea* (Pall.). The Ruddy Sheldrake or Brahminy Duck.

A winter visitor, keeping to the wider streams and rivers.

416. *Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos* (Linn.). The Mallard.

An occasional winter visitor to the northern district.

417. *Anas poecilorhynchos poecilorhynchos* (Fors.). The Indian Spotbill.

Resident, breeds July to September.

418. *Chaulelasmus streperus* (Linn.). The Gadwall.

A winter visitor.

419. [*Mareca penelope* (Linn.). The Widgeon.

Probably an irregular winter visitor.]

420. *Nettion creca creca* (Linn.). The Common Teal.

A winter visitor.

421. *Dafila acuta* (Linn.). The Pintail.

A winter visitor.

422. *Querquedula querquedula* (Linn.). The Garganey or Blue-winged Teal.

A winter visitor, staying with us till about the middle of April. It is one of the common ducks of the Provinces.

423. *Spatula clypeata* (Linn.). The Shoveller.

A winter visitor.

424. [*Marmaronetta angustirostris*, Mene. The Marbled Teal.

Occasionally wanders into the Provinces.]

425. **Netta rufina** (Pallas). The Red-crested Pochard.  
A winter visitor.
426. **Nyroca ferina ferina** (Linn.). The Pochard or Dun-bird.  
A winter visitor.
427. **Nyroca rufa rufa** (Linn.). The White-eyed Duck.  
A winter visitor and perhaps the commonest Duck.
428. **Nyroca fuligula** (Linn.). The Tufted Duck.  
A winter visitor.
429. **Merganser merganser orientalis** (Gould). The Eastern Goosander.  
A winter visitor, has been shot at Arang on the Mahanaddy in the Raipur District. The Smew (*Mergus albellus*) is probably also found on the Nerbudda.

ORDER: PYGPODES.

430. **Podiceps ruficollis capensis** Salo. The Indian Little Grebe or Dabchick.  
A common resident. The breeding season is from July to September.